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SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

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ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU HOSTS DINNER HONORING FARMERS ASSOCIATION

LD042140Y Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 4 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] Chairman Lt Col Mengistu Haile Marian gave a dinner at the Grand Palace last night for the executive committee of the All-Ethiopian Farmers Association and delegates to the association's first general congress. PMAC members, ministers and high-ranking government officials were present.

CULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY

LD041218Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 4 May 78 LD EA

[Summary] A cultural agreement has been signed between the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Ethiopian-Soviet friendship solidarity society at a ceremony held in the Peace, Friendship and Solidarity Hall. It was signed on behalf of socialist Ethiopia by Minister of Communications and Transport Yusuf Ahmad and on behalf of the Soviet Union by Yuriy Sotikov, deputy chairman of the Soviet friendship and solidarity society. The main purpose of the agreement is to strengthen relations between the Soviet and Ethiopian peoples.

"Comrade Sotikov disclosed that under the agreement, 20 young revolutionary Ethiopians will be awarded scholarships to study in the USSR. He went on to say that he has presented vehicles and equipment worth 200,000 birr to the newly opened Peace, Friendship and Solidarity Hall on behalf of the Soviet solidarity society.

"The text of the agreement is as follows:

"1. The aim of the two sides is to help promote and strengthen solidarity and friendship between the Soviet and Ethiopian peoples.

"2. The two sides will work to promulgate the history of their peoples and their domestic and foreign policies and to promote the growth of their economy, science and culture. To these ends they will arrange film shows, lectures and exhibitions illustrating various aspects of the history and national cultures of the two countries.

"3. The two sides will periodically exchange literature, information, photographic exhibitions and films to contribute to strengthening social and economic relations between the two countries.

"4. The two sides will exchange delegates of mass organizations to provide details of the victories and accomplishments of the Soviet and Ethiopian people.

"5. Under the agreement, as from 1979 both the sides will devise and implement mutually agreed work programs.

"It is our belief that this agreement will intensify and strengthen the existing relations of friendship and solidarity between the Soviet and Ethiopian peoples."

GDR DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ADDIS; SOVIET VISITORS DEPART

LD041625Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 4 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] A three-man GDR delegation arrived in Addis Ababa this morning to discuss ways of strengthening the existing close relations between Ethiopia and the GDR. The head of the GDR delegation, Comrade (Menter Andem), on arrival at the airport expressed pleasure at coming to Ethiopia and confidence that during their stay in Ethiopia they would be able to learn more about the progress of the revolution.

In another development Comrade Yuriy Sotikov, deputy chairman of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, has left for home after completing his visit to Ethiopia. Comrade Sotikov, on departure from the airport, thanked the Ethiopian-Soviet friendship society for the hospitality extended to him during his stay in Ethiopia and wished the committee success in its future work. He expressed pleasure at having been able to discuss important issues with the leaders of the revolution and his admiration of the May Day celebration festivities.

KENYA

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON NAMIBIAN INDEPENDENCE

LD041534Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 4 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, said today that no African nation will advise the people of Namibia to accept independence without Walvis Bay as it would be of great disadvantage to them.

Dr Waiyaki was speaking on arrival in Nairobi from New York, where he has been attending the ninth special session of the UN General Assembly on Namibia. He said the session had been convened on the insistence of African countries with the express idea of trying to force the issue of Namibia's independence. He said the outstanding issue in the discussions was whether Walvis Bay was part of Namibia. He observed that the people of Namibia, through SWAPO [the South-West African People's Organization] have refused to accept independence without this region. The minister said that the session urged for inclusion of the region in the future independence of Namibia. But this has not been agreed by the racist South African regime, and the debate is continuing.

Dr Waiyaki expressed the hope that with the spirit of give and take, Namibia will be able to overcome the problem.

Dr Waiyaki was met by senior officials of his ministry, including an assistant minister, Mr Mwamzandi, and the permanent secretary, Mr Nicholas Nganga.

UGANDA

AMIN MERGES FINANCE, PLANNING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MINISTRIES

LD042153Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 4 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Life President Amin has merged the Ministry of Finance with that of planning and economic development. The new ministry will be shown as the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.

CHAD

LE MONDE CLAIMS MORE THAN 1,300 FRENCH TROOPS IN CHAD

LD040938Y Tripoli JANA in English 0852 GMT 4 May 78 LD

[Text] Paris, May 4, JANA--The French newspaper LE MONDE yesterday reported that the number of French soldiers presently in Chad exceeds 1,300, in addition to technicians, mechanics, arms specialists and the pilots of Jaguar and Transal military planes.

Moreover, LE MONDE affirmed that about 200 soldiers from the ninth battalion of the marines whose headquarters are in the Port of St Malo in the north of France, have recently joined the other French units in Chad.

CONGO

FOREIGN MINISTER OBENGA BEGINS VISIT TO CUBA

For reportage on Foreign Minister Theophile Obenga's official visit to Cuba, see the Cuba section of the 5 May Latin America DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

GABON

ALGERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD041338Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 May 78 LD

[Summary] Foreign Minister Bouteflika arrived in Gabon yesterday evening with a message from President Boumediene to President Bongo. Bouteflika told newsmen that it is time a decision was taken on convening the OAU emergency summit on the Sahara issue. He reasserted that Algeria has no territorial or economic ambitions in the Sahara, and that Algeria supports a peaceful settlement.

BENIN

DPRK VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

PA042002Y Paris AFP in French 1820 GMT 4 May 78 PA

[Text] Cotonou, 4 May (AFP)--Kang Yang-uk, vice president of the DPRK, arrived in Cotonou on Thursday working for an official 5-day visit. The Korean vice president was received at the airport by President Mathieu Kerekou, the members of the Central Committee of the Benin People's Revolutionary Party, members of the revolutionary military government, the diplomatic corps and several thousand citizens chanting revolutionary slogans.

In a statement to the press on his arrival, the DPRK vice president hailed the friendship existing between Benin and Korea and said that his visit to Benin will strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

TOGO

PRESIDENT EYADEMA MEETS WITH DPRK VICE PRESIDENT

PA031250Y Paris AFP in English 1216 GMT 3 May 78 PA

[Text] Lome, May 3 (AFP)--Visiting North Korean Vice President Kang Yang-uk yesterday met Togolese President General Gnassingbe Eyadema, at Pya, northern Togo.

Mr Kang told pressmen here that the main aim of his visit was to strengthen relations between the two countries, adding that it offered good opportunity to discuss with Togolese leaders matters of common interest.

General Eyadema paid an official visit to North Korea four years ago.

ANGOLA

DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTS ATTACK BY SOUTH AFRICANS

PA042148Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2108 GMT 4 May 78 PA

[Text] Luanda, 4 May (AFP)--Regular South African troops bombed and occupied a Namibian refugee camp today in the Angolan city of Cacinga, located 250 km from the border between Angola and Namibia, the Angolan Defense Ministry reported here today.

The attack began at 0600 local time, and at about 0700 South African paratroopers occupied the city and the camp of several thousands refugees who were in the former facilities of an iron mining company.

The communique that the Angolan Defense Ministry released today stated that the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola took the appropriate measures to combat the South African aggression.

Communique Issued

LD050725Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 5 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Defense Ministry yesterday issued a communique signed by the defense minister, Comrade Iko Carreira, announcing another attack by the racist South African Army on our country.

According to the Defense Ministry document, South African paratroops from Namibia were dropped at the Namibian refugee camp in the town of Cacinga, about 250 km inside our southern frontier, after a prolonged air attack.

This hateful attack on Angola and on a few thousand women, old men and children is part of imperialist aggressive action in southern Africa, and is preparatory to a new invasion of our country, the communique says. It concludes with the assurance that the Popular Forces for the Liberation of Angola have taken measures to fight off the attack.

PRESIDENT AGOSTINHO NETO RECEIVES ROMANIAN OFFICIAL

LD041216Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 4 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade President Agostinho Neto received GDR [as heard] Deputy Minister of Agriculture Ion Ceausescu yesterday afternoon. He has been in Angola for several days, at the head of a economic and trade delegation to deal with bilateral cooperation. This visit comes under the intergovernmental agreements signed in Bucharest.

GDR DEFENCE MINISTER TO ARRIVE 6 MAY FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD050730Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 5 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] General Heinz Hoffmann, a member of the SED Politburo of the GDR and minister of defense, will visit Angola tomorrow at the head of a military delegation at the invitation of his Angolan counterpart, Commander Iko Carreira. The German minister and the delegation accompanying him to our country, consisting of seven generals and two colonels, will have talks on Sunday with Angolan military officers.

ANGOLAN AIRLINE FLIGHTS TO SOUTH SUSPENDED

LD050720Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 5 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] TAAG, Angolan airlines, informs the public that its flights to Mocamedes, Lubango, Ongiva and Menongue are cancelled. Passengers for these flights should get in touch with TAAG at the airport today at 1500 for further information.

HAVANA REPORTS ESTABLISHMENT OF LABOR CONSTITUTION

FL042004Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1929 GMT 4 May 78 FL

[Text] The National Union of Angolan Workers has announced in Luanda the process of establishing national trade unions along fields of activities. The national Angolan Trade Union states in its declaration that this will be the second phase in strengthening the workers' organization under the true guidance of the MPLA-Labor Party.

It stated that among the fundamental principles which govern its activity are the support and defense of the revolutionary government, based on the close alliance of the working class with the peasants, along with revolutionary vigilance based on love of the socialist fatherland. Lastly, the National Union of Angolan Workers stated that it is essential to reinforce work discipline, increase production, develop the socialist emulation and promote the profound spirit of proletarian internationalism.

FOREIGN MINISTER JORGE REJECTS CRITICISM OF CUBAN ROLE

LD041545Y Lisbon DIARIO DE NOTICIAS in Portuguese 29 Apr 78 p 4 LD

[Cesar Faustino interview in Stockholm with Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge: "Development of Cooperation With Portugal Absolutely Essential for Angola"--date not given]

[Text] "Our interest in the development of relations with Portugal may be demonstrated by the fact that the first ambassador of the People's Republic of Angola will be arriving in Lisbon to present his credentials within a matter of days or weeks, with the aim of contributing to the intensification of those relations and increased future cooperation between the two countries," Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge, who, at the conclusion of his official visit to Stockholm, went on to New York to take part in the UN extraordinary session on Namibia, told DIARIO DE NOTICIAS in Stockholm.

Referring to the prospects for constructive cooperation between Angola and Portugal, Paulo Jorge said: "I believe that this is absolutely essential, and we, for our part, are anxious that relations should develop." And he immediately added: "The important thing is that certain forces in Portugal should cease to hold hostile attitudes toward the People's Republic of Angola."

Clearly satisfied with the results of his negotiations with the Swedish Government--which has decided to grant aid to Angola worth more than 1 million Portuguese contos, most of it in the form of support for imports, subject to the placing of orders in Sweden itself--the Angolan statesman also saw fit to use his visit to Stockholm to seek to explain publicly (?from his regime's official viewpoint) various points concerning his country's political, economic and social evolution, rebutting essentially the accusations leveled by certain international sectors of the mass media which, according to him, "are disseminating false or distorted reports."

Prominent among these criticisms, as is well known is the one concerning the presence of Cuban forces in Angola, whose assistance Paulo Jorge still considers to be necessary, retorting that the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola [MPLA] did not fight for so many years against foreign domination in order, only a few months after its victory over Portuguese colonialism, to be overcome by other outside forces, such as South Africa and Zaire. Thus it was as the government of a sovereign state that it sought the assistance of friends who had supported it from the very outset of its liberation struggle--predominantly the Soviet Union (from which it received modern and sophisticated arms) and Cuba.

"The accusations leveled against us in certain countries amount to actual interference in Angola's internal affairs. The Cuban presence, like the Soviet aid, results from bilateral agreements and will only cease when both sides see fit," the minister replied, adding in this connection:

"Why do not the critics of Cuba's cooperation with our country and Ethiopia trouble to demand the withdrawal, for instance, of the U.S. troops in Germany and other parts of the world, even in Cuba, where they set up military bases and prepare for aggression, aggravating international tension? Why is the presence of French troops in so many Africa countries also not denounced?

"The Portuguese Left Angola Despite Our Appeals"

The Angolan statesman confirmed to us, however, the persistence of border disturbances in the south, caused by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, with he said, South African support, and also in some areas in the north, as a result of infiltrations by the National Front for the Liberation of Angola, assisted by Zaire. "But," he added, "we have had complete success in our offensives to expel the foreign invaders," he denied, at the same time, the occupation of any province of Angola by hostile movements asserting that the MPLA was in complete control of the country's entire territory.

After stressing his regime's determination to base the new society of Antola on Marxist-Leninist scientific socialism, Paulo Jorge mentioned the tremendous difficulties of economic rebuilding, stemming especially from the departure of the Portuguese technicians, which, he asserted, had caused the paralyzation of the great majority of industrial and production activities. "They left us, despite our appeals to them to stay," he said, adding: "It is very difficult, even now, for us to find car mechanics (despite the efforts of the Swedish Volvo enterprise to train experts). How are we to surmount this tragic situation?"

Angola's current exports are confined solely to oil and coffee, whereas, before independence, it used to export not only a greater number of products but also larger amounts. But Paulo Jorge expressed optimism about the future, because of both outside cooperation (of which Sweden presents a noteworthy instance and also the firm and enthusiastic support of the Angolan people for the aims set by the party). "Yes," he added, "because the people are the MPLA and the MPLA is the people." As proof of rebuilding, he cited the fact that 87 out of the 107 bridges which were destroyed in the war of liberation and the civil war have already been restored.

"News Media Are Not Controlled by MPLA"

Stating that his regime was making every effort to build a socialist community in Africa, based on close cooperation with the progressive African countries, the Angolan foreign minister also confirmed the Luanda government's stance, militantly in favor of the direct transfer of power (without elections) to the South-West African People's Organization in Namibia and to the Patriotic Front in Zimbabwe, adding that it also actively supports the revolutionary front for an independent Eastern Timor in Timor, the African National Council in South Africa and the POLISARIO in West Sahara. But, as far as Eritrea is concerned, he regards it as an internal problem for Ethiopia.

Returning to the issue of the attacks by the international press, Paulo Jorge explained that there was only one newspaper in Angola because there was a lack of people able to write, but the news media were free and not controlled by the MPLA. Speculation that Angola "is exporting children to be indoctrinated in the socialist countries" is also unfounded; what is really happening--he asserted--is just the training in friendly countries under bilateral agreements of young people as skilled personnel "on whom we are relying for the economic and political building of our country."

MOZAMBIQUE

SYSTEM OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANIZED

LD041214Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 4 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly recently ratified the law which will regulate the tasks, functions, administration and personnel of the provincial governments. The law is the result of the establishment of people's assemblies from district to national level and it will attempt through established channels to secure the exercising of state power, laying down from the start the functions and competencies of each unit so as to bring about the interaction of state organs and the correct functioning of all structures.

The law defines the provincial governments as political organs of state management with executive, decision-making and control functions, headed by a provincial governor. Within the provincial government, which includes the governor, the provincial directors and other members, a council comprising of senior party and state cadres should be set up, the function of which will be to act for the provincial government during recess periods. The provincial government and the provincial council will be responsible to the provincial assembly and the Council of Ministers.

The governor represents the president of the republic in the province. He is responsible for his activities to FRELIMO and the Council of Ministers. He must also direct the provincial government and give guidelines to the chairman of the city executive councils and district executive organs.

The task of the provincial governments is to implement the establishment of executive councils in the cities and districts, to organize the state appartus at these levels, and to guide the whole process of abolishing town halls and administrations. Acting to integrate into the new organic system the services dependent on those former colonial structures and the drawing up an inventory of the material resources upon which they depend, will also be one of the provincial governments' tasks.

RHODESIAN OFFER TO LIFT BANS ON ZAPU, ZANU RIDICULED

LD041215Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 3 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] The confused [words indistinct] in Salisbury have repeated their stupid call to ZIPA [Zimbabwe Peoples Army] freedom fighters to lay down their arms and surrender to the terrorist Rhodesian regime. This was said in a statement issued yesterday by the African traitors Sithole, Muzorewa and Chirau and their terrorist Rhodesian front masters. The statement also announced drives by the illegal black and white regime to lift what it calls a ban on ZANU [Zimbabwe African National Union] , the Zimbabwe African National Council, and ZAPU [Zimbabwe African Peoples Union], the two components of the Patriotic Front, whose guerrillas have battle-torn the rebel British colony. Commentators in the national liberation forces say that the black and white regime's plans are stupid because the liberation forces have never recognized that they have been banned. (?Underlining) the statement the freedom fighters do not need permission from the terrorist Rhodesian regime to operate in the battle zones in Zimbabwe, and adds that [words indistinct] traitors in Salisbury should [word indistinct] waste their time in future activities [word indistinct] the people's liberation forces.

VOICE OF ZIMBABWE SAYS DETAINEES RELEASED AFTER 'JOINING TRAITORS'

LD031218Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 3 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] A reliable source reporting from (Gatooma) in the [word indistinct] war zones of Zimbabwe said all African detainees who are being released by the so-called interim Executive Council of the rebel Ian Smith [words indistinct] Ndabaningi Sithole, stooge Abel Muzorewa and (?robber) Chirau are being freed strictly after signing agreement to join any one of the three African traitor groups involved in the bogus Salisbury agreement. The source adds that all those who were arrested for supporting (?Chumreza), the national liberation war and have resolved to continue supporting it, are not being released. He added that the number of those released is far less than that of those who have been detained for protesting against [words indistinct] agreement. The source also reveals that a considerable number of those released have already condemned the Salisbury pact [words indistinct].

VOICE OF ZIMBABWE REPORTS RHODESIAN ATROCITIES

LD031221Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 3 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] From the southeastern war zone of Zimbabwe, the rebel terrorist Rhodesian regime, which has through its desperation incorporated the African puppets Sithole, Muzorewa and Chirau, is intensifying its massacres and atrocities against the African civilian population in the war zones of Zimbabwe. A source [words indistinct] in the southeastern ZIPA [Zimbabwe People's Army] guerrilla zones reveals that on the 3d of November last year, armed bandits of the terrorist Rhodesian regime forced 115 African civilians to drink poisoned water. All of them died and they were buried in a mass grave about 15 km [words indistinct]. The [words indistinct] massacre was carried out soon after 19 terrorist Rhodesian troops had been killed by ZIPA freedom fighters in a nearby township.

On March the 28th this year in Chief (Chifumia's) area about 50 km from Beitbridge, 317 defenseless civilians who had refused to go into the concentration camps, the so-called protected villages [words indistinct] were subjected to an airborne raid backed by ground forces.

[illegible] were killed and the rest injured. Reports say many more smaller-scale massacres have been carried out by the terrorist Rhodesian troops since the signing of the sell-out Salisbury agreement.

RHODESIA

RHODESIA WILL NOT ATTEND ALL-PARTY CONFERENCE

LD041146Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] The joint minister of foreign affairs, immigration and tourism, Mr Van der Byl, has rejected suggestions that the interim government will attend an all-party conference on Rhodesia to be held on the 27th of this month. Speaking to AFP, Mr Van Der Byl said that nobody in the government knows anything about the suggestions which were circulated in London on Tuesday. Meanwhile the agency quotes sources close to the government as suggesting that the reports of the conference were planted by the British Foreign Office head of the debate on Rhodesia in the House of commons today.

SITHOLE'S MOVEMENT REVERTS TO ORIGINAL NAME

LD041128Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 May 78 LD

[Text] A nationalist leader in Rhodesia, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, announced in Salisbury last night that his political organization, the African National Council--Sithole, will revert to its original name of the Zimbabwe African National Union. Mr Sithole says all supporters of ZANU should back the Salisbury agreement which will result in the actual establishment of majority rule based on one-man, one-vote.

SALISBURY NOTES POSSIBLE OPPONENTS TO EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

LD041152Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 3 May 78 LD/CA

[Station commentary]

[Text] There is only one talking point today and that is the statement issued by the Executive Council designed to bring peace to this country. It is by any standard an act of statemanship, for it levels no blame and extends the hand of peace, asking only in return that there be an equal commitment by all to the cause of peace.

Whether or not the call will be heeded remains to be seen, for it would be naive in the extreme to suppose that vested interests will not seek to bring about its failure. There must, for example, be the hard core of terrorist leaders who see the ending of the war as the end of their own personal bids for (?power). There must also be those forces in the Kremlin and perhaps even on Manhattan island for whom anything less than violent revolution is anathema. But the appeal has been made to ordinary, reasonable men, and it is to be hoped that in the name of reason it will succeed. It does after all codify what the Free World has been demanding of the Rhodesian Government for more than a decade. It sets a date for independence on the basis of a universal adult suffrage. It seeks to end detention and to allow free political activity, and it guarantees safety in return for an end to the fighting. In fact, as Mr Julian Amery [UK Conservative Party MP] pointed out earlier this week, it fulfils five of the six principles laid down by the West and the final principle will be observed when the first elections are held.

Small wonder that the Executive Council has appealed to all people of all races to rally behind the transitional government, for no one coming in peace is banned from the process.

SALISBURY: RHODESIANS BELIEVE AMNESTY WILL NOT END WAR

LD041138Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 3 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] Initial public reaction to the Executive Council's offer of amnesty indicates that most people believe it will appeal to a percentage of the terrorists, but will not stop the war. An RBC team interviewed about 40 people in Salisbury this afternoon, sampling black and white opinion equally. Asked for their views on the Executive Council statement yesterday, the majority were of the opinion that a hard core of terrorists will reject the amnesty offer and continue fighting. There was among those who were living in the country, during the internal strife of the early 'sixties, some apprehension about lifting the ban on proscribed political organizations, such as ZANU and ZAPU. However, most people said they were in favor of Joshua Nkomo returning to the country, provided he did not cause trouble but contributed to the settlement. Very few held the same view about Robert Mugabe.

SEYCHELLES

PRESIDENT FRANCE ALBERT RENE VISITS NORTH KOREA

For DPRK reportage on the visit of President France Albert Rene, see the North Korea section of the 4 May and subsequent issues of the Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT.

SOUTH AFRICA

DEFENSE MINISTER BOTHA SAYS TROOPS CROSS INTO ANGOLA

LD042250Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2230 GMT 4 May 78 LD

[Text] The South African defense minister, Mr P.W. Botha, has announced that South African forces have crossed into Angola in a limited military operation against SWAPO terrorists. The operation was decided upon after large numbers of heavily armed SWAPO terrorists crossed the border into South-West Africa recently and attacked South African forces in Ovambo. An attack was also made on the Ruacana power station on the border. The minister said in a statement issued in Pretoria that after the Ruacana attack, during which considerable damage was done to buildings, South Africa forces had no option but to decide on a followup action. South Africa has already leaned over backwards and has tried to find a solution by other means. She would continue to do so in the interests of peace in the subcontinent. Mr Botha said, however, that the South African Government out of self-respect could not longer allow the calls for help from peaceful leaders in South-West Africa to go unanswered.

Further Report on Botha Explanation

OW042236Y Hong Kong AFP in English 2228 GMT 4 May 78 OW

[Excerpt] Capetown, May 4--Mr Botha warned that the South African Government could no longer allow emergency calls from peaceful leaders to remain unanswered.

"We have a moral duty towards the people of South-West Africa (Namibia) and we cannot sit silently and with folded hands to see how peaceful citizens and leaders of this remote area are murdered and assaulted, kidnaped and threatened and intimidated by other methods of terrorism. I have in the past repeatedly expressed the hope that military bases will not be made available to terrorists in southern Angola, but this apparently has fallen on deaf ears, Mr Botha said."

Geldenhuys Says Operation Completed

LD050930Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 5 May 78 LD

[Text] The officer commanding, South-West Africa Command, Major General Geldenhuys, says the limited operations have been completed and that mopping-up operations had been carried out at various terrorist bases in Angola. He has emphasized that action was taken only against terrorists and that strict precautions were taken to insure that the local people and Angolan troops did not become involved. He said the South Africans concentrated on destroying terrorist installations and equipment.

General Geldenhuys listed a number of atrocities as examples of what the SWAPO terrorists had been doing, which had been part of the reason South Africa had been forced to carry out the operation. He mentioned cases of civilians being blown up by landmines or shot indiscriminately and the murder of various political leaders, the most prominent being Mr Clemens Kapuuo, leader of the Herero people and president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance. There had also been scores of abductions, bus hijackings and attempts to blow up official buildings and their occupants. In one incident two children had been killed by a handgrenade.

Attack on Refugee Camp Denied

TA051133Y Paris AFP in English 1046 GMT 5 May 78 TA

[Text] Pretoria, May 5 (AFP)--South African armed forces headquarters today denied attacking the mining town of Cassinga or a refugee camp, in southern Angola, as the Angolan Defense Ministry in Luanda claimed.

A spokesman also denied that the military operation, which he confirmed had been completed, had been planned. It was spontaneous, he said.

"It followed immediately after the conduct of terrorists across the border during the past few days when they evidently more than doubled their activities, especially in creating border incidents, he said.

TERRORIST ATTACK ON RUACANA HYDRO-ELECTRIC FACILITY REPORTED

LD051140Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1020 GMT 5 May 78 LD

[Text] Windhoek--Terrorists had opened fire on the Ruacana hydro-electric scheme on the border between South-West Africa/Namibia and Angola on Wednesday night, a spokesman for South-West Africa Command of the South African defense force announced here yesterday.

The announcement was made on behalf of the director of water affairs in South-West Africa/Namibia, Mr C.P. Truebody.

The shots, fired from the Angolan side of the border, lasted about 15 minutes and were aimed mainly at the Ruacana installation buildings.

The defense spokesman said that in another incident terrorists had sabotaged the water pipeline from Oshikango to Ondangwa. The terrorists had detonated explosives in a manhole on the pipeline, he said.

The incident was discovered after the local population had reported that the water supply between Natale and Angela had been disrupted.

Repairs had already begun, the defense force spokesman said.

FOREIGN MINISTER'S TRIP TO CENTRAL AMERICA CANCELED

PA051229Y Paris AFP in English 0635 GMT 5 May 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, May 4 (AFP)--South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha has cancelled a planned visit to Central American capitals next week "given the uncertain situation created in the United Nations over the case of Namibia," the South African consulate announced here today.

Mr Botha was to have attended the inauguration of the new Costa Rican president, Rodrigo Carazo, next Monday, spending the rest of the week visiting other capitals in the region.

Senior officials Hilgaard Muller and Hans van Dalse will represent South Africa at the Costa Rican inauguration and tour the region in place of the foreign minister.

ZAMBIA

PRESIDENT KAUNDA TO VISIT UK 13-16 MAY

LD041246Y London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1011 GMT 4 May 78 LD

[Text] President Kaunda of Zambia is to pay an official visit to Britain at the invitation of the prime minister, it was announced from 10 Downing Street today.

The president will be in London from May 13 to May 16 and will have talks with Mr Callaghan on May 15. The president will also meet Foreign Secretary Dr David Owen.

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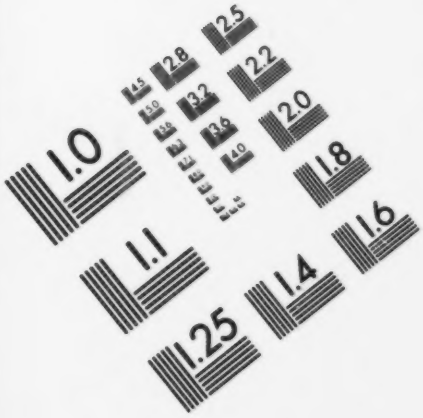

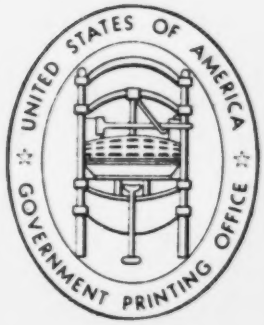

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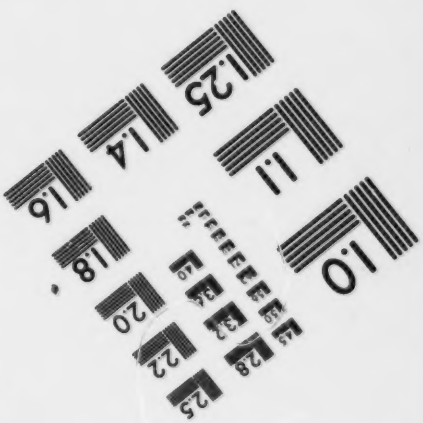

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